

HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

TITLE 2

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

SUBTITLE 3

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

CHAPTER 29

HAWAII CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

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Historical Note: This chapter is based substantially upon chapters 2-24 to 2-28, Hawaii Administrative Rules, Hawaii Crime Commission, State of Hawaii. [Eff 11/28/81; R MAR 20 1987]

SUBCHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§2-29-1 Scope. These rules govern the procedure of the Hawaii Criminal Justice Commission, hereinafter referred to as "commission," pursuant to chapter 843, Hawaii Revised Statutes. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §843-5) (Imp: HRS §§843-4, 843-5)

§2-29-2 Interpretation of rules. These rules shall be interpreted consistent with chapters 91, 92, 92E and 843, Hawaii Revised Statutes. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §843-5) (Imp: HRS §§843-4, 843-5)

SUBCHAPTER 2

ORGANIZATION

§2-29-3 The chairperson. (a) The chairperson shall serve as the executive officer of the commission and shall be vested with the responsibility for the administrative function of the commission. The chairperson shall:

- (1) Hire commission staff;
- (2) Have the right to contract independently for services;
- (3) Preside over meetings;
- (4) Conduct hearings as provided by law;
- (5) Issue or designate others who may issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses or production of books, papers, documents, or objects as provided by law;
- (6) Exercise all powers necessary to the administration of the commission;
- (7) Authorize preliminary inquiry into educational and research projects; and
- (8) Have all powers conferred to the chairperson as provided by law.

(b) The chairperson shall have charge of the commission's records and shall be responsible for the maintenance and custody of the files and records of the commission. The files and records shall include the papers, testimony, exhibits, minutes, and all commission rules and decisions. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §843-5) (Imp: HRS §§843-2, 843-4, 843-5)

§2-29-4 The vice-chairperson. One member of the executive committee shall be elected by the commission as vice-chairperson to serve as chairperson pro tempore at any hearing or meeting in the absence of the chairperson. The vice-chairperson shall also serve as acting chairperson in the event of the death or resignation of the chairperson, until a new chairperson is appointed and confirmed. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §843-5) (Imp: HRS §843-4)

§2-29-5 The executive committee. (a) The commission may establish an executive committee consisting of the chairperson and two persons elected by the commission from the members.

(b) The executive committee shall:

- (1) Assist the chairperson in developing and identifying areas for commission study and review;
- (2) Assist the chairperson in directing the work and activities of the commission; and
- (3) Assist the chairperson with the administrative function of the commission. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §843-5) (Imp: HRS §843-5)

§2-29-6 Other committees. Other special committees of the commission may be established to address specific areas or tasks as assigned by the chairperson, executive committee, or by agreement adopted by the commission. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §843-5) (Imp: HRS §843-4)

§2-29-7 Staff. The chairperson shall hire necessary staff to carry out the functions of the commission. The persons so hired shall serve at the pleasure of the chairperson without regard to chapters 76 and 77, HRS. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §843-5) (Imp: HRS §843-2)

SUBCHAPTER 3

PUBLIC NOTICE OF COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS AND INFORMATION

§2-29-8 Meetings and hearings. (a) The commission shall meet and exercise its powers in any part of the State.

(b) Meetings and hearings may be called by the chairperson or in the chairperson's absence, the vice-chairperson.

(c) Questions of procedure in conducting any meeting shall be decided consistent with the latest edition of the Robert Rules of Order.

(d) All of the meetings and hearings, except closed hearings in accordance with section 843-4, HRS, and executive meetings in accordance with sections 92-4 and 92-5, HRS, shall be open to the public.

(e) Closed hearings may be held upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members to which the commission is entitled.

(f) Executive meetings closed to the public may be held upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members to which the commission is entitled.

(g) The reason for holding a closed hearing or meeting shall be publicly announced and the vote of each member on the question of holding a hearing or meeting closed to the public shall be recorded and entered into the minutes of the meeting. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §843-5) (Imp: HRS §§843-4, 92-3, 92-4, 92-5)

§2-29-9 Notice of meetings. (a) The commission shall give written public notice of any regular, special, or rescheduled meeting including any anticipated closed meeting. The notice shall include the date, time, and place of the meeting, and an agenda which lists all of the items to be considered at the meeting.

(b) The notice shall be filed at the:

(1) Office of the lieutenant governor; or

(2) Office of the county clerk in the county in which the meeting is held; and

(3) Commission office for public inspection; not less than six days before the meeting. Whenever feasible, the notice shall also be posted at the site of the meeting.

(c) Once filed, the commission shall not change the agenda by adding items thereto without a two-thirds recorded vote of all members of the commission. No items shall be added to the agenda in such a manner if it is of reasonably major importance and action thereon by the commission will affect a significant number of persons.

(d) The commission shall maintain a list of names and addresses of persons who request notification of meetings and shall mail a copy of the notice to such persons at their last recorded address not later than the time the agenda is filed under subsection (b). [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §843-5) (Imp: HRS §92-7)

§2-29-10 Notice of public hearings. The commission, when scheduling a public hearing, shall publish a notice in a newspaper which is printed and issued not less than twice weekly in the county affected by the proposed action, to inform the public of the time, place, and subject matter of the hearing. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §843-5) (Imp: HRS §92-41)

§2-29-11 Manner of voting. Final action on declaratory orders, adoption of rules, and projects shall be by affirmative vote of a majority of members to which the commission is entitled. An accurate record of votes and action taken at any meeting shall be set forth in the minutes. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §843-5) (Imp: HRS §§92-9, 92-15, 843-4)

§2-29-12 Minutes. (a) The commission shall keep written minutes of all meetings which shall include:

- (1) The date, time, and place of the meeting;
- (2) The members of the board recorded as either present or absent;
- (3) The substance of the matters proposed, discussed, or decided;
- (4) A record, by individual member, of any votes taken; and
- (5) Any information that any member request be included in the minutes.

(b) The minutes of all meetings shall be kept at the office of the commission. The minutes of all meetings shall be open for inspection by the public between the hours of 7:45 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays, at the commission office.

(c) Minutes of executive meetings may be withheld from public inspection so long as their publication would defeat the lawful purpose of the executive meeting, but no longer.

[Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §843-5) (Imp: HRS §§92-9, 843-4)

§2-29-13 Prepared statements. (a) Any person desiring to read or file a prepared statement pertaining to any item on the agenda for the meeting or hearing shall file ten copies of such statement with the office of the commission twenty-four hours in advance of the meeting or hearing at which the statement is to be presented.

(b) The commission shall determine whether the statement may be read or placed in the record of the meeting or hearing.

[Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §843-5) (Imp: HRS §92-3)

§2-29-14 Oral statements. (a) Any person desiring to present an oral statement or testimony pertaining to any item on the agenda for the meeting or hearing shall notify the commission office either by writing or phone twenty-four hours in advance of the meeting or hearing at which the oral statement or testimony is to be presented.

(b) The commission may limit the oral presentation to fifteen minutes. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §842-5) (Imp: HRS §92-3)

§2-29-15 Requests for information. (a) The public may obtain information concerning the Hawaii criminal justice commission by writing, or in person, at the commission office.

- (b) The address of the commission is:
Hawaii Criminal Justice Commission
222 South Vineyard Street, Suite 703
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

[Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 842-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-2, 92-1, 92-51)

§2-29-16 Public inspection of rules, rulings, and minutes. All rules, declaratory rulings, and minutes of public meetings or public hearings of the commission shall be available for inspection at the commission office between the hours of 7:45 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. [Eff ~~MAR 20 1987~~] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-2, 92-1, 92-51)

§2-29-17 Public records. (a) The term "public record" as used in this chapter shall be defined in section 92-50, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

(b) All public records shall be available for inspection in the commission office between the hours of 7:45 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays, unless accorded confidential treatment pursuant to section 2-29-18

(c) Certified copies of public records shall be furnished to any person upon written request and upon payment of the fee set in accordance with section 92-51, Hawaii Revised Statutes. [Eff ~~MAR 20 1987~~] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§92-4, 92-50, 92-51, 843-4, 843-6)

§2-29-18 Confidential information or matter. The commission is not required to grant access to any confidential information or matter.

"Confidential information or matter" means information or matter the release of which:

- (1) Constitutes a violation of the right of privacy;
- (2) Would result in substantial detriment to the effectiveness of the commission or its ability to secure information necessary to the performance of its functions;
- (3) May endanger or otherwise compromise or prejudice the rights, interests, safety, or privacy of any person who has assisted the commission in its work; or
- (4) Constitutes a violation of any federal, state, or county law. [Eff ~~MAR 20 1987~~] (Auth: HRS §843-5) (Imp: HRS §843-6)

SUBCHAPTER 4

RULE RELIEF

§2-29-19 Petition for rule relief. (a) Any interested person may petition the commission for the amendment, adoption, or repeal of a rule.

(b) The petition need not be in any special form but it shall set forth:

- (1) Concisely and with particularity the facts and circumstances giving rise to the petition, including the petitioner's interest and reasons for filing it;

- (2) The text of the rule to be repealed, or the text of any proposed rule, the adoption of which is being sought, or the text of any existing rule, the amendment of which is being sought, together with the proposed amendment;
 - (3) A designation of any existing rules affected by the petition and a statement of the anticipated effect or impact of the relief sought;
 - (4) The questions and issues raised by the petition and petitioner's position or contentions with respect thereto;
 - (5) Any other information relevant to the petition;
 - (6) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; and
 - (7) The signature of the petitioner.
- (c) The petition shall be submitted in duplicate and delivered to the office of the commission. [Eff
] (Auth: HRS §91-6, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-6, 843-4)

§2-29-20 Disposition of petition. (a) The commission, within the time permitted by chapter 91, HRS, shall deny the petition further consideration, or initiate public rule making procedures in accordance with this subchapter and chapter 91, HRS.

(b) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the commission may deny any petition which:

- (1) Fails to substantially conform with the requirements of section 2-29-19;
- (2) Discloses no sufficient reasons justifying the institution of public rule making procedures; or
- (3) Is frivolous.

[Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§91-6, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-6, 843-4)

§2-29-21 Notice of determination. The commission shall promptly notify the petitioner in writing of a determination not to consider the petition and shall further state the reasons therefor. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §91-6, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-6, 843-4)

§2-29-22 Determination final. Unless otherwise provided by law, the petitioner shall have no right to move the commission for reconsideration or to seek judicial review of any determination. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §91-6, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-6, 843-4)

§2-29-23 Additional facts or supplemental memorandum. The commission may require the petitioner or any person to submit a statement of additional facts or a memorandum, the purpose of which is to clarify a specific factual issue, position, or contention which will reasonably aid the commission. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§91-6, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-6, 843-4)

§2-29-24 Public hearing. Subject to sections 91-3(b) and 91-3(d), a public hearing shall be held for a petition for rule relief considered by the commission. The hearing shall be at the time and place set forth in the notice of public hearing but at that time and place may be continued from day to day or adjourned to a later day or to a different place without notice other than the announcement thereof at the hearing. The commission shall afford all interested persons an opportunity to present data, their views or arguments, orally or in writing.
 [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§91-6, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-3, 843-4)

§2-29-25 Notice of public hearing. (a) The commission shall publish notice of the public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation throughout the State, and which is printed and issued at least twice weekly. Notice of the public hearing shall be given at least twenty days before the public hearing is held.

(b) The commission shall further transmit, by first class mail, the notice to all interested persons who have timely requested in writing the notice.

(c) The notice shall state the time, date, and place for the public hearing and shall contain the substance of the proposed rule change to be considered at the public hearing.
 [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§91-6, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-3, 92-41, 843-4)

§2-29-26 Procedure at public hearing. At the commencement of the public hearing the member of the commission presiding at the public hearing shall read the notice of hearing and shall then briefly prescribe the procedure to be followed at the public hearing. All witnesses testifying at the public hearing shall state their name, address, and who, if anyone, the witness represents, and other information as the presiding member of the commission may request. Every witness shall be subject to questioning by members of the commission or by any other representative of the commission. Questioning of witnesses by other persons shall not be permitted except when the presiding member of the commission expressly permits that questioning.
 [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§91-6, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-3, 843-4)

§2-29-27 Transcript of the testimony. Testimony given at the public hearing shall not be recorded verbatim unless the commission at its sole discretion, either sua sponte or upon the request of any interested party, orders otherwise. All written documents shall be received and made part of the public record at the discretion of the commission. [Eff MAR 20 1987]
 (Auth: HRS §§91-6, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-6, 843-4)

§2-29-28 Decision. (a) The commission shall render its decision at the public hearing or at a time, date, and place as is announced at the public hearing. The commission, upon the

request of any interested person, shall issue a concise statement of the principal reasons for its decision. In making its decision the commission shall consider all written and oral submissions respecting the proposed rule relief.

(b) Unless otherwise provided by law, any decision rendered pursuant to this section shall not be subject to a motion for reconsideration or judicial review.

[Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§91-6, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-3, 843-4)

§2-29-29 No restriction on commission. Nothing contained in this subchapter shall be construed to prohibit or restrict the right of the commission, sua sponte, from initiating its own rulemaking proceeding on any matter, whether disclosed in any petition or not. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§91-6, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-3, 843-4)

SUBCHAPTER 5

DECLARATORY RELIEF

§2-29-30 Petition for declaratory relief. (a) Any interested person may petition the commission for a declaratory ruling as to the applicability of any statutory provision or any rule or order adopted by the commission to a factual situation.

(b) The petition need not be in any special form but it shall set forth:

- (1) Concisely and with particularity the facts and circumstances giving rise to the petition, including the petitioner's interests and reasons for filing;
- (2) A designation of the specific statutory provision, rule, or order in question;
- (3) A complete statement of the nature of controversy and issues raised;
- (4) A statement of the interpretation given the statutory provision, rule, or order by the petitioner;
- (5) A memorandum of authorities in support of the petition which shall contain a full discussion of the reasons, including legal authorities, supportive of the petitioner's position;
- (6) Any other information relevant to the petition;
- (7) The name, address, telephone number and signature of the petitioner; and
- (7) The signature of the petitioner.

(c) The petition shall be submitted in duplicate and delivered to the office of the commission. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§91-8, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-8, 843-4)

§2-29-31 Disposition of petition. (a) The commission, as expeditiously as possible after the filing of a petition for declaratory relief, may refuse to consider any petition for declaratory relief. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the commission may refuse consideration where:

- (1) The petition fails to substantially conform with section 2-29-30 or is not supported by a memorandum of authorities in support of the petition;
- (2) The petition is frivolous;
- (3) The matter is not within the jurisdiction of the commission;
- (4) The petition is based on hypothetical or speculative facts;
- (5) There is a genuine controversy of material fact, the resolution of which is necessary before any order or declaratory relief may issue.

(b) With respect to each petition to be considered, and as expeditiously as possible, the commission shall

- (1) Summarily, and in writing, deny the petition, setting forth the reasons for denial and advise petitioner of the right to request reconsideration or judicial relief or grant the relief sought either as prayed for or as modified by the commission, setting forth the reasons therefor;
- (2) Set the petition for argument before the commission in accordance with this subchapter; or
- (3) At its sole discretion, assign the petition to the master for further proceedings in accordance with this subchapter. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-8, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§ 91-8, 843-4)

§2-29-32 Parties. Unless a petition has been summarily disposed of pursuant to section 2-29-31, in all petitions for declaratory relief, the commission shall be made a party to the proceedings. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-8, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§ 91-8, 843-4)

§2-29-33 Intervention. (a) Upon timely motion and at the discretion of the commission any interested party may be permitted to intervene and be admitted as a party in a proceeding for a declaratory relief if that person has a substantial interest in the outcome of the proceeding and which interest is not protected by any parties to the proceeding, or the intervention shall be conducive to effectuating the ends of justice and to achieving the goals and purposes of the commission; provided that no intervention shall be permitted if the intervention shall unduly delay the proceeding or harass, hinder, or prejudice the rights of any party to the proceeding.

(b) Any person permitted to intervene shall file a memorandum of authorities which shall state concisely and fully the intervenor's position or contentions and reasons, including legal authorities. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-8, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§ 91-8, 843-4)

S2-29-34 Request for additional facts or supplemental memorandum. The commission or the master at any time may request of the petitioner or any party, a statement of additional facts or a memorandum, the purpose of which is to clarify a specific factual issue, position, contention, or issue provided the request shall aid the authority in effectuating the ends of justice, or in achieving its purposes, and shall not unduly delay the proceedings or hinder, harass, or unreasonably prejudice any party. [Eff ~~MAR 20~~ MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§91-8, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-8, 843-4)

S2-29-35 Notice of argument. All parties shall be given written notice of the hearing of argument at least fifteen days before the time of the argument. The notice shall include:

- (1) The date, time, place, and nature of the argument;
- (2) The legal authority under which the argument is to be heard;
- (3) Particular sections of the statutes and rules involved; and
- (4) A short and concise statement of issues involved, the basic facts giving rise to the petition.

The notice shall further apprise each party of its right to retain legal counsel if so desired. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§91-8, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-8, 91-9, 91-9.5, 843-4)

S2-29-36 Argument. Argument shall be heard either before the commission or a master duly designated. All parties shall be afforded full opportunity to present argument on all issues involved. The argument shall be at the time and place set forth in the notice of argument but at that time and place may be continued from day to day and adjourned to a later day or to a different place without notice other than the announcement thereof at the hearing. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§91-8, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-8, 91-9, 843-4)

S2-29-37 Public interest. If, at any time, it appears that the petition raises issues of public concern and interest that a proceeding for rule relief would more fairly and effectively aid the commission in achieving its purposes and goals and protect that public concern or interest, the commission or master may:

- (1) Sua sponte or on motion of any party dismiss the petition for declaratory relief and allow same to be refiled as a petition for rule relief;
 - (2) Convert the proceeding to one for rule relief and proceed thereafter as if the petition had been brought originally for rule relief.
- [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§91-8, 843-5)
(Imp: HRS §§91-8, 843-4)

S2-29-38 Proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law. (a) The parties, upon first obtaining the permission of the commission or master, may file and serve upon all other

parties to the proceeding, written proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law together with the reasons therefor within fifteen days after the close of the argument or submission of requested or permitted memoranda, whichever is later. The submission, wherever possible, shall contain specific references to the record and shall state the authorities relied upon.

(b) Any grant of permission shall be at the sole discretion of the commission or master. When the argument has been conducted by a master, the parties shall not, under any circumstances, file proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law with the commission. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§91-8, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-8, 91-12, 843-4)

§2-29-39 Commission's decision. (a) When the argument has been held before the commission, the commission, as expeditiously as possible after the close of the argument or submission of all permitted or requested memoranda, whichever is later, shall issue its final decision and order.

(b) When the petition has been contested, and the commission's decision and order is adverse to any party, the commission shall also issue and serve upon each party to the proceeding, together with its final decision and order, separate findings of fact and conclusions of law.

(c) All final decisions and orders and any findings of fact and conclusions of law issued by the commission shall be based upon the whole record and supported by reliable, probative and substantial evidence, including those facts on which the commission properly took judicial notice. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§91-8, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-8, 91-12, 843-4)

§2-29-40 Recommended decision. (a) When the argument has been held before a master, the master, as expeditiously as possible after the close of the argument or submission of all requested or permitted memoranda, whichever is later, shall file with the commission the master's recommended decision and any recommended order.

(b) When the petition has been contested and the recommended decision and order is adverse to any party, the master shall file with the recommended decision and order separate findings of fact and conclusions of law.

(c) The decision, findings of fact, conclusions of law, and any order recommended by the master shall be based upon the whole record and supported by the reliable, probative and substantial evidence, including those facts of which the master properly took official notice.

(d) The master shall serve a copy of the recommended decision and any recommended order, together with any findings of fact and conclusions of law upon each party by personal service or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. Where notice of the argument has been served by publication and the party so served has failed to appear at the argument, service of the recommended decision is complete upon its mailing to the party at the party's last known address.

[Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§91-8, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-8, 91-11, 843-4)

§2-29-41 Commission's action on recommended decisions.

(a) Where the petition has been contested, any party adversely affected by the master's recommended decision within fifteen days after the receipt of a copy of the decision, may file with the commission written exceptions to the whole or any part of the recommended decision and request review by the commission. Each written exception shall specify the portions of the record and authorities relied upon to sustain each point. A copy of the written exceptions shall be served by the party so excepting upon each party to the proceeding, and upon the master. Unless the time has been extended, no written exceptions shall be filed or accepted for filing after the time specified, except by leave of the commission for good cause shown.

(b) Where the petition has been contested and written exceptions filed, any party may file and serve upon all other parties and the master a statement in support of the proposed decision within fifteen days after receipt of a copy of the written exceptions.

(c) Where the petition has been contested and whenever written exceptions have been timely filed, all parties to the proceedings shall be afforded the opportunity to present oral argument to the commission concerning the proposed decision. The commission shall personally consider the whole record or portions of the record as may have been cited by the parties either in support or in opposition to the proposed decision. All parties shall be served with notice of the time and place of argument at least five days prior to the time for argument. Within a reasonable time after argument has been heard, the commission shall issue a final decision and order, either affirming, modifying, or reversing, in whole or in part, the master's recommended decision.

(d) Where the petition has not been contested, or if no written exceptions have been filed, the commission, within a reasonable time after the master's recommended decision has been filed, shall issue a written final decision and order, either adopting, modifying, or reversing, in whole or in part, the master's recommended decision. The commission shall state with specificity in the final decision the reasons for any modification or reversal, in whole or in part, of the master's recommended decision. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§91-8, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-8, 91-11, 91-12, 843-4)

§2-29-42 Order, effect. Any decision and order of declaratory relief, whether granting or denying the petition, shall have the same force and effect as other decisions and orders issued by the commission. [Eff MAR 20 1987] (Auth: HRS §§91-8, 843-5) (Imp: HRS §§91-8, 843-4)

HAWAII CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

Chapter 29, Hawaii Criminal Justice Commission Administrative Practice and Procedure was adopted on January 16, 1987, following public hearing held on January 16, 1987, after public notice was given in the Honolulu Advertiser on December 22, 1986, in the Mauai News on December 24, 1986, in the Garden Island on December 24, 1986, and in the Hawaii Tribune Herald on December 24, 1986.

These rules shall take effect ten days after filing with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.

Roy K.S. Chang
 ROY K.S. CHANG, Chairperson

Hawaii Criminal Justice Commission

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

1st Patricia A. HARA
 Deputy Attorney General

John Waihee
 JOHN WAIHEE
 Governor
 State of Hawaii

Dated: MAR 09 1987

Filed

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